CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE EXTRADITION LAW COMPLICATION

Parliamentary Attention to the-Relations with America.

WILLIAM E. GRAY STILL IN TROUBLE

American Duty Under the Treaty of Washington-The Fishery Commission.

SPANISH PROVINCIAL REFORM

Storm in England-Loss of Life and Damage to Crops.

PAPAL MISSION TO DOM PEDRO.

ENGLAND.

CANVASS OF THE EXTRADITION LAW-RELATIONS WITH AMERICA-DEFENCE OF THE FRINCIPLE OF THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM-THE FISHERY COM-MISSION UNDER THE TREATY OF W/SHINGTON.

in the House of Commons this evening Mr. Thomas Rowley Hill, liberal, member for Wercester City, gave that he would ask Mr. Disraels on Tue-day whether negotiations are in progress with the United States for amending the extradition treaty between that country and Great Britain, and whether Parliament would be afforded an opportunity during the present session to discuss the principle for amending the treaty to cover the recent extradition cases. EARL DEBRY'S POSITION-THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

ing, supports Lord Derby's position on the extradition The writer concludes as follows:-"It is etter that there be no treaty at all than that England should yield to any Power her immemorial right to know upon what ground and for what offence the canest refugee is surrendered from her soil. That is s principle which dominates British action in the natter, and Lord Derby has the whole nation behind im in the policy he has followed throughout the present complication.

WILLIAM E. GRAT STILL IN DANGER. In consequence of failure to serve three days' notice, as required by law, on the Superintendent of Clerkonwell Prison, of the intention to apply for a writ of habcas corpus in the case of William E. Gray, the New York forger, the prisoner will not be brought up to-day. The necessary notice was, however, served to-day, and Gray will be brought belore the Judge at hambers on Tuesday next

It is reported that there is a warrant out against Gray for offences committed here, which will be excuted as soon as he is released from his present cus-

THE AMERICAN DETECTIVES COMING HOME. tives who have been awaiting the decisions in the cases of Brent and Gray respectively, have gone to Liverpool to embark for the United States White Star Line steamer Germanic, leaving that port to-day. Mr. Sampson has been tele.
graphed that Gray's case has been postponed until
Tuesday next, but as the prisoner's discharge then appears to be certain, Mr. Sampson probably will not deter sailing.

In the House of Commons to-night Sir W. Vernou-Harcourt gave notice that he would shortly call attention to the relations between Great Britain and the United States in connection with the Winslow extra-

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Edward Jenk ins, liberal member for Dandee, asked Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, whether the government of the United States had taken the necessary steps to complete the organization of the Fishery Commission ander the Treaty of Washington.

Mr. Bourke, in reply, said that negotiations had been tion of the commission would shortly be completed by the appointment of the third American Commissioner. He could not enter into details regarding the prospect of a settlement of the questions between Canada and the United States.

Sir C. B. Adderley, President of the Board of Trade, in reply to the inquiry made by Admiral Egerton yes terday, stated that the Board would recognize the ser, vices of Captain Gifford, of the American whales Phonix, in rescuing the survivors of the Strathmore. by presenting him with a piece of plate valued at \$200. as to the loss of the voyage, it was a matter affecting the owners of the Phonix. He would see if any compensation was due them.

TAIN AND THUNDER STORM-CROPS DAMAGED AND IN-JURY TO LIFE.

The weather to-day is hot. Last night a heavy rain and thunder storm prevailed throughout the northern portion of England. The standing crops and cut hay were injured. At Blackburn one woman was killed by lightning and a man and woman seriously injured.

EARL GRANVILLE TO SPEAK ON THE EXTRADI-

LONDON, June 23, 1876. in the House of Lords last night Earl Granville gave sotice that he would in a lew days call attention to the revernments with relation to the Extradition Treaty.

FRANCE.

THE PROSECUTIONS OF THE COMMUNISTS ABOUT TO BE RELAXED-AN ACADEMICIAN EULO-GIZES THE EI-PRESIDENT-AN IRREVERENT PRESSMAN PUNISHED.

It is expected that President MacMahon will, in a lew days, cause to be published in the Journal Official the Council and Minister of Justice, and General de Dissey, Minister of War, requesting them to order no further prosecutions against the Communists, except in certain very serious cases.

M. Jules Simon was to-day received as a member of the Prench Academy. In the course of his speech he pronounced an enthusiastic eulogy on ex-President

The manager of Le Bien Public (newspaper) has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for in-

DEATH OF A DEPUTT.

M. Cezanne, member of the Left Centre of Deputies,

A VIOLENT STORM BAGING IN PARIS. Panis, June 22-Midnight A heavy storm, secompanied by thunder and lightsing, began at 4:30 this afternoon. The rain came

fown in torrents, and at this hour the storm continues with unabated violence. Some of the lower streets are flooded.

SPAIN.

PROVINCIAL CUSTOMS REVENUE REPORM MadRid, June 22, 1876. The government's bill modifying the fueros has

THE MINISTRY OF PINANCE. It is expected that Senor Salaverria, the Minister of Finance, will shortly take a furlough on account of ill-A royal decree appoints Sener Canovas del Castillo

THE CONSTITUTION RILL PASSED. The Senate to-day finally adopted the constitution by

ROME

A SPECIAL PAPAL COMMISSIONER TO NEGOTIATE WITH DOM PEDRO.

Mgr. Roucotti, who was Papal ablegate to the United States last year, is going to Brazil for the purpose of negotiating with the government in regard to the Con-cordat.

ITALY.

LONDON, June 23, 1876 The Post reports that the Italian Ambassadorship in Paris has been offered to Count Selopis.

TURKEY.

SERVIANS LIKELY TO RENEW THE WAR WITH THE SULTAN.

BRUSSRIS, June 22, 1876. A special despatch from Vienna to the Independence Belge, says the latest news from Belgrade again causes foars that hostilities will break out between Servia and

SERVIANS HASTENING TO THE INSUBGENT STANDARD.

LONDON, June 23, 1875. The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that it is openly asserted in Beigrade that 5,000 Servians will soon arrive there from Hungary, and that the enrolment of volunteers for the insurgent ranks is proceeding vigorously in South Hungary.

The commandant of that district has been summoned to Vienna to consult with the government on measures to check these proceedings. Several agitafors have already been arrested.

The Servians are equipping forty bastalions of

artillery.
AN OMINGUS MINT TO THE SERVIAN PATRIOTS. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News remarks as significant that the Austrian official journal endorses an argument in the Cologne Gazette to the effect that the Powers which signed the Treaty of Paris are not cound to protect Service against a Turkish invesion undertaken as a

MONEY AID FOR THE EASTERN INSURGENTS A despatch from Pesth reports that one Sciavonic town in South Hungary has subscribed 2,000,000 floring for the insurgents in Turkey. LEGAL EXAMINATION.

quarter to examine into the state of affairs, which is daily becoming more alarming.

MOROCCO.

A PANATIC NATIVE STABS SEVERAL ISRAELITES ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INTERESTS-CONSU

LONDON. June 23 1876. at Alcassar, in the province of Fez, a Moor stabbed eleven Jews with a dagger. Among the persons wounded are a British subject and Moses Abecasis, son of the Vice Consul of the United States at Larache

The Moor has been arrested and severely bastina-

The Governor, Cadi and principal inhabitants of Al-cassar, at the demand of the British and Italian Vice Consuls, have signed a document guaranteeing the lives and property of foreign Jews in that place.

The Meer declares he was not aware of what he was

AUSTRIA.

doing when he committed the crimes.

Field Marshal Bylandt-Rheidt has been appointed Imperial Minister of War in place of General Von Koller, resigned.

PEROR.

The Vienna special of the Times says the meeting of the Czar and the Emperor Francis Joseph at the Cas-

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, June 22, 1876.

The managers of the St. Gothard tunnel works have tified their workmen that they will soon be dis THE YACHT VESTA.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 22, 1876.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1876.

His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil left the Continental Hotel early this morning, accompanied by Minister Borges, and visited the University of Pennsylvania, arriving there shortly after seven o'clock. Provost Krauth, Rev. Robert E. Thompson, Dr. William Peffer, Professor Koenig and Professor Samuel T. Sadtler received the distinguished visitor, and by them he was escorted through the several departments of the

In the Department of Physics the Emperor manifested special interest, closely examining the apparatus used in lecture demonstrations and expressing his appreciation of it. This comprises electrical and coustic appliances, including also a large magnetoelectric machine. The laboratory and mineralogical collection were inspected, and a visit paid to the Medi-

His Majesty went subsequently to the camp of the Massachusetts Technological Institute, where he was received by Lleutenant Sedlinsky.

Later in the day His Majesty and suite left by special train for Bethlehem, Pa., where they will attend the Commencement of the Lehigh University.

The royal party will then spend a few days in the coal and iron region of the Lehigh Vailey.

THE GOLD SEEKERS.

PAYING QUANTITIES FOUND IN THE DEADWOOD AND COTTONWOOD DIGGINGS-A TRAIN IN SEARCH OF PROVISIONS-CONDITION OF THE CROPS IN DAKOTA.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1876. Private advices received here state that a large train has arrived at Bismarck, D. T., under an escort of torty men. They brought with them nearly \$100,000 in cash, with which they proceeded to buy up all the available provisions in that place, and then went down the river for more, with the intention, as soon as done, to wood diggings, where it is said

GOLD IN PAYING QUANTITIES can be obtained. The movements of all the ope were kept very quiet and only made known to their particular friends. Flour was sold at \$50 per sack in large number of oxen for use in the mines. This expedition met with no Indians.

dition met with no Indians.

LARGE RAINS

are reported to have failen and the crops have never given promise of greater productiveness. Everything pointed to the probability that Bismarck, for the time being, would be taken as the base of operations by a large number of the miners.

THE GENTLE SAVAGE.

SUCCESSFUL REMOVAL OF THE CHIRACARUAS TO THE SAN CARLOS AGENCY.

Washington, June 22, 1874. Indian Agent Plumo has telegraphed to the Indian Bureau, from Arizons, that he has succeeded in removing the Chiracahua Indians up to the San Carlos A BRUTAL MURDER.

AN UNENOWN MAN STABBED IN THE BREAST IN A RAILROAD DEPOT.

Boston, Mass., June 22, 1876. The lower part of this city is greatly excited over brutal murder which happened here to-night on the corner of Kneeland and Albany streets, immediately opposite the Boston and Albany Railroad depot, the details of which are harrowing and are de scribed succinctly as follows:—About half-past eight o'clock Officer Ledwith heard groans emanating

scribed succinctly as follows:—About half-past eight o'clock Officer Ledwith heard groams emanating from a person in distress in the watercloset of the Boston and Albany Raifroad depot, and on investigation found an unknown man lying on the floor of the room. He was carried into the main building of the depot with the assistance of Officer Chase, and as they find him on the floor he gasped once or twice and expired.

At first the officers could find no trace of the murder, but circumstances implicated one John A Jordan, in the cuppley of the Boston and Albany Raifroad Company, in whose company the murdered main was seen during the carrier part of the evening drinking at the different saloons in the neighborhoosi. They had quarrelied over some trifing matter, and, as it is alleged by some persons, the unknown man struck Jordan in the face with a mop. Further than this nothing is definitely known until the decased was cound with a wound just under the left nipple, apparently inflicted with a very sharp instrument supposed to be a darger. The wound had caused death almost instantaneously, having severed a portion of the palmenony artery.

Jordan was arrested and taken to police station No. 4, where he refused to make any statement regarding the matter. Deceased was dressed in diagonal coat and pants, smiff colored; had checked shirt, low shoes and striped stockings. He is a man apparently about thirty years of age, very stout, with jet black hair and mustache, and had evidently been in a good position in life, but drink had got the better of him during the evening and a terrible coath was his.

Owing to the extreme brutality with which the murder was committed, the residents of the neighborhood have become incensed to a great degree, and it was with a deal of trouble that the officers of the law got him noto the station house.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

THE FRENCH CLAIM EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES ON THE BANKS OF THE ISLAND-HOW THE QUESTION WILL AFFECT THE UNITED STATES-THE FISHERY COMMISSION UNDER THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

For the first time in over twenty years a question has arisen between Great Britain and France of a not altogether friendly nature, and which has led to a discussion in the House of Commons and to some slight stir in naval circles. It relates to a claim set up by France to the exclusive right of fishing between cer tain points on the coast of Newfoundland as defined in 1763. This exclusive right is denied by the Canadian Osbermen, who maintain that it is only concurrent, and later the Secretary of State for the colonies in his place in Parliament stated that the English government did not recognize any such claim and could not concede it. English fishermen complain of damage being done their nets by French men-of-war, and though the whole question is now before a joint commission sitting at Paris a squadron of four armed vossels is on the evo of leaving Cherbourg to strengthen the naval lorce at the French Islands of St. Pierre and Miguelon, off Newfoundland.

AMERICAN INTERESTS INVOLVED. certain North American waters is not a new one. It is based, as they insist, upon the treaties bearing on the subject, and has been practically recognized by the Canadian and British authorities. But the matter of bringing the question up at this time is what attracts tion. It is said that the government of Marshal MacMahon not being at all satisfied with the course of that of Great Britain in purchasing the Sucz Canal shares revives a discussion concerning which the English are very sensitive, and which also involves the satisfactory settlement of a very important matter now pending between England and the United States. By the freaty of Washington (1870) a joint Fishery Commoney to be paid by the United States in addition to certain commercial advantages granted by them as an equivalent for the privilege of American citizens fishing in common and on equal terms with British subjects in Canadian waters. The United States members of the Joint High Commission offered \$1,000,000 for the right, but it was refused. In the treaty there is no mention of any exclusive right secured to France or any other country. The coasts of Newfoundland afford the most valuable sources for obtaining flah; in fact there is to be found there an inexhaustible supply. If the French claim be insisted upon of course the value of the fisheries would be greatly lessened. The despatch of men-of-war to the locality, though not to be considered any way slarming, indicates at least a degree of resolution in the premises. The Fishery Commission, under the Treaty of Washington, is fully constituted, and is to meet at an early day at Maliax. The Canadian Ministry of Marine, it is understood, value the priva-

leges to be enjoyed by American ishermen at about \$10,000,000, but this was before the French claim was brought lorward.

Conflicting Claims.

The claim to the possession of Newfoundland on the ground of first discovery and settlement was for centurice a subject of dispute between England and France, and it was not until the Treaty of Utrecht (1713) that the matter was finally settled. Great Britain always prelended that the country was occupied in the name of Henry VII. Toward the close of the sixteenth century Lord Falkland, with a colony of Irish Catholics, founded a settlement on the island; but long previous the French were established on various parts of the coast, and at this period many contests occurred between them and the English as to the exclusive right of fishing in the locality. In the time of Charles I a joint agreement was reached, which enabled both parties to operate quietly in different quarters; but after the accession of William III., in 1092, the question was taken up warmly and a force sent out to protect the English lisheries. An act of Parliament was passed at the same time asserting the right of laying open the trade thither to all the subjects of Great Britam, with a positive and constant exclusion of all aliens and foreigners. The wars that followed were entied by the Treaty of Utrecht. Newfoundland was finally surrendered to the English, and by the thretenth article of the treaty the

**PRENCH SETAINED THE WARS THAN 1010 owe the shores of the island to Cape Bonavista, on the eastern side. An examination of the map will show that the limit here defined, though very extensive, lies far north and leaves out the most desirable portions of Newfoundland, to which the French were denied access. The using grounds were most estable portions of Newfoundland, to which the French mere denied and would seem the English abstanted from same them. Their own grounds were amply sufficient for all their purposes. But a difficulty arose as to the point on the western coast at which the French privileg

contained in the Treaty of Utrecht were confirmed and continued and the rights of fishing extended. The article reads:—

"The subjects of France shall have the fiberty of fishing and drying fish on a part of the coasts of Newtoundland, such as is specified in the thirteenth article of the Treaty of Utrecht, except what relates to Cape Broton as well as to other islands and coasts in the mouth of the Guit of St. Lawrence, and His Britannic Majesty consents to leave to His Most Christian Majesty's subjects the liberty to fish in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on condition that the subjects of France do not exercise the said dishing but at the distance of three leagues from all the coasts belonging to Great Britain, as well those of the continent as those of the islands in the said Gulf of St. Lawrence. And as to what relates to the disheries on the coasts of the island of Cape Breton, French subjects shall not be permitted to exercise the said sharp but at the distance of divere leagues from the coasts of Cape Breton, and the fishing on the coasts of Nova Scoun or Acadia, and everywhere else out of the said Gulf of St. Lawrence, shall remain on the footing of former treaties."

FRENCE CONTIDENCE IN THEM CLAIM

The French are quite confident in their ability under the articles quoted above to maintain their caim to the exclusive right of fishing between l'oint Ray on the west side of Newfoundand round the northern extremity of the island to Cape Bonavista on the eastern shore. This embraces a large proportion of the most productive of the grounds, and if sustained, or the question left in doub, the value of the privilege to be confirmed to American citizens to fish in Canadian waters will fail very far below the estimates of Dominion statesmen. At all events the provilege to be confirmed to American citizens to fish in Canadian waters will fail very far below the estimates of Dominion statesmen. At all events the provilege to be confirmed to American citizens to fish in Canadian waters will fail very far below the

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Charles S. Kempion, of Strong, Me., was drowned to, day while bathing in Sandy River.

PEDESTRIANISM.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, 1876.

O'Leary jumped the track this morning, having accomplished but 217 miles. The amateur retired this evening with a score of 351 miles.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS.

THE APPROACHING STATE CONVENTION-THE GOVERNSHIP QUESTION-HOW THE RESPEC-TIVE CANDIDATES ARE CONSIDERED BY THE PROPLE-MONET FREELY EXPENDED AND A DEMOCRAT WORKING HARD FOR A REPUBLI-CAN CANDIDATE-WHAT IS LIKELY TO CCCUR.

MONTPELINE, June 21, 1876. Next Tuesday the Republican State Convention will assemble in this town to choose candidates for the offices of Governor, Lioutenant Governor, State Treasurer and other State officers for the republican party of the State to cast their ballots next fall. This Convention has, ever since the official call was issued, received more attention and discussion from every nook and corner of the State than any previous convention. number of ambitious gentiemen in the State who would be doubly pleased to occupy the Gubernatorial quair.

When electroneering begins each "side of the moun tain," as it is called, claims to have the right to name test is waxing warm. In fact, for weeks or even months and at last, as in most all political fights, personalities have been freely introduced and have their full share of circulation. At the outset of the discussion there were more than a dozen gentlemen prominently mentioned as fittingly qualified for the next Governor. One by one they have dropped out of the canaes, and to-day not over half the number are mentioned or even considered by the people. The most prominent of those alluded to are Hon. Jacob Estey, a Haptist descen, commonly denominated as Doacon Estey, of Brattleboro, and His Excellency, Asabel Feck, of Joricho, the present Governor of the state.

During all the spirited discussions among the leading politicians, the thorough ventilation of the virtues of each of the favorite cantidates of the respective State newspapers, and the "counting of noses" among the knowing ones, your representative has carefully and impartially looked over the situation in its true light and it may be considered as the most exciting of State coutests and the matter dwindled down to a contest between Estey and Peck for the republican numition. have been freely introduced and have their full share

sight and it may be considered as the most exciting of State contests and the matter dwindled down to a contest between Estey and Peck for the republican nomitate between Estey and Peck for the republican nomitation.

A GRANGER CANDIDATE has loomed up within the past few d.ys in the person of Hon. John B. Mead, of Randolph. The Granger element of Vermont is of itself quite an extensive organization, but in pointes they have heretolore claimed to be counted among the "outs." Colones Mead is their leader. He is undoubtedly qualified to fulfil the office of Governor if elected, but his chances are not worth mentioning. The grangers have their preferences outside of their own organization, and they will vote accordingly.

Is the most prominently mentioned gentlaman in that section of the Smite. In fact, the office seems to seek him, not he the office. Mr Waiton's integrity, his fitting qualifications, his true adherence to the republican party and his gallant record while a member of Congress speak for themselves; and, more than all this, Mr. Waiton is not controlled by any clique or rings of corrupt men. His nomination would be an acceptable one. Hon. Broughton D. Harris, of Brattlebore, at the outset of the coutest, was making strenuous efforts for the nomination; but after his record in past pointical conflicts became generally known through publications in the papers of the State some of his most formidable friends withdrew, and to day he is virtually out of the fight. Last, but not least, is strongly urged by some of Vermont's best citizens and representative men His Execllency Asabel Peck, the present Governor. So quietly and systematically lave the friends of the Covernor been working for him for a renomination, it would not be at all surprising to see the Governor recommanded for a second term. This would be a judicious nomination for several reasons. In the first place the Governor has deministered the affairs begin to the suggest of the surprise of the State in a most thorough and acceptable manner. Gover

THE MAINE REPUBLICANS.

GO TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE-GOVE NOR CONNOR TO BE BENOMINATED.

Bangon, June 22, 1876. The Republican State Convention met here to-day William M. Rust, the temporary Chairman, address the Convention upon the issues before the people. He delended the republican party as the true party of re-form and the advocate of all true principles of republican government. The policy of the party, he said, was aggressive, and Blaine was its true exponent. ciples the republicans of this State would wish to have seen enthroped at the national capital; but it was not to their ticket will encoued. The party in Maine will carry out the sentiments of its leader and roll up a

round majority in September.

After the reading of the call for the Convention com mittees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were announced; also a State Committee and a Com mittee on Resolutions. Governor Dingley addressed the Convention, speaking in highly eulogistic terms of the Cinchnati nominees. He said although Blaine was the first choice of Maine Hayes was the second, and Wheeler was the first choice for Vice President. W. W. Castle, of Belinat, then submitted the follow-

Resolved. That in view of a probable vacancy in the nited States Senate from Mains, this Convention respect Resolved, That in view of a provide vacancy in the provided variety states Senate from Maine, this Coursention respectfully comments the appointment of James G. Blaine to fill the vacancy, and Massachusetts will please take notice. Adopted by a unanimous rising vote. (Three cheers for Flame and three cheers for Bayes and Wheeler.) The following despatch was then read and received with applicates:

Wearington B. C. June 22, 1876.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1876.
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, BAN for the Phenipar of an analysis of the property of the property of the property of the republican party. Every effort me to the brilliant promise of a great a stional victory for the republican party. Every effort must be made to give Governor Connor a magnificant old famioned majority in September. Maine must lead the way for the triumphant election of flayer and Wheeler, way for the triumphant election of flayer and wheelers.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported 65 delegates present. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported that the temporary be made a permanent organization, with sixteen vice presidents. Governor Dingley then moved that Governor Connor be nominated for Governor by acciamation, which was

be nominated for tevernor by accumation, which was done by a rising voic.

W. W. Thomas, of Portland, was unanimously nominated Presidential elector at large for the westernoon, and N. A. Farwell, of flockland, for the Resider section of the State, was unanimously elected elector at large.
J. L. Stevens, from the Committee on Resolution

d. i. Stevens, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention accept the resolutions of the recent National Convention at Cincinnati as a correct statement of the principles of the republicans party, and hereby pledges the republicans of Mains to use all honorable means to carry those resolutions into effect in the future acts and policy of the government.

Resolved, that the republicans of Mains give their emphatic approval to the nomination of Rutherford B. Haves, in Fresteint, and will spare on honorable efforts to give them a romaing majority in Nevember.

The second resolution thanks the republicans of other States for their outsuisastic support of Mr. Blaine at Cincinnati.

The third resolution reafferms adherence to greatheriton and the development of the resources of the State.

State.

The fourth and last thanks Governor Connor for the ability, firmness and fidelity with which i.e has performed his duties, and pludges his re-election in sep-

formed his ductes, are presented with cheers for Contember.

The Convention then adjourned with cheers for Connor and 15,000 majority.

The Fourth District Convention this afternoon nominated L. Powers, of Houlton, for Congress, he receiving 197 out of the 243 votes on the first bullot. J. W.
Porter, of Burlington, was chosen Presidential elector
by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted indorsing
the Cincianati platform that candidates. BOSTON REPUBLICANS.

The republicans are making arrangements for a grand ratification meeting in Fancuii Hall to-morrow evening. BATH REPUBLICANS.

BATH, N. Y., June 22, 1878. A large meeting of republicans was held at the Court House here to-day to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. Speeches were made by Colonel William Rumsey, Charles McMaster, William H. Nichols, Professor Z. L. Parker and J. R. B. Smith.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

San Francisco, June 22, 1876. A republican mass meeting in this city last night, to ratify the Cincinnati nominations, was addressed General J. F. Miller. Hon. T. G. Phelps, Thomas F. Fuch, John M. Coghlan, Governor Woods, ex-Senator Stewart and others. A motion was adopted to invite Mr. Blaine to visit California during the campaign.

A REPRESENTATIVE NOMINATED.

Anderson, Ind., June 22, 1876. The republicans of the Sixth Congressional district have nominated Hon. Milton S. Robinson.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

Whitehall (N.Y.) Times: - "Republicanism is synonymous with corruption, and the country is not only ripe for a revolution in the conduct of affairs of the nation, but good men of every party devoutly pray that from St. Louis pext week will come the glad tidings that candidates have been given the American people who will prove themselves saviors of the Republic."

Utica (N. Y.) Observer:—"It is conceded on all sides

that Mr. Hayes is an exceedingly nice sort of a man. Ben. Butler certifies to his honesty and Schuyler Col-lax to his piety. But if he waits for Utica to 'enthuze' White House he will be the senior of Methuselah by several centuries before he gets there. Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph:—"The star of Judge Davis' candidacy is in the ascendant, and if the democrais of the nation confer on Bioomington the honor of choosing their leading man from among them we

have no serious objection."

St. Paul Dispatch:—"The nomination of Mr. Rayes was a compulsory one, and, in no sense, the deliberate action of the Convention. He was forced upon the party by Grant and his adherents. They were afraid

Richmond (Va.) Whig :- "We are somewhat of the opinion of that distinguished but rather immora livine who declared it was a shame the devil should have the best part of the good as well as all the bad music, when we consider that while the republican party at the North has all the bad men, it has so many good ones the democratic party might put to better use in the service of G of and the country if they were only adopted and naturalized. Now, there are Hayes and Bristow; what right have they to be in that party? And yet we are compelled to judge them by the com-

pany they keep."

Boston Globe: -- "They say that the way John Logan talked to those five impenitent Bristow delegates from Illinois was enough to make his pastor's hair stand on

politicians in and about Washington City who have begun to talk about General Hancock as their candidate for President. Of all the men named he is of the least consequence. He is a chronic office-seeker."

man to govern is the unwillingest, unless constrained;

and if this be true Mr. Haves ought to be a very fit year his uncle, Landis Burchard, left him a fortune of \$750,000. If he gets into the White House, he can

manage to live on \$25,000 per annum." Galveston (Texas) News:-"Were we to speak simply as democratic partisans, seeking party success as in itself the nomination of Governor Rutherford B. Hay's as about the best and strongest which the republican party

Raltimore Gazette:-"Haves may have a good enough military record, but he can't play old soldier on the American people."

Albany Evening Journal:—"The democrats ask, 'Who is Hayes?' We refer them to Thurman, Poudleton

Chicago Tribune:-"We shall hear a good deal during the campaign about 'Mr. Hayes' obscurity. We don't know that there is saything in the spirit of our govern ment which is opposed to the notion of taking up a private citizen and making him President, even though

he had never held an office or figured in any way I Mary Clemmer Ames, in the Cincinnatt Commercial: "When Rescoe Conkling entered the Senate to day he passed down the aisle to Morton's reat and extended his hand. They then laughed and commiserated each other on their mutual defeat. It will be a very effect-Blaine who has beaten him. No man was ever truer to his party than Roscoe Conking, but if any test of nature could have berne it would have been when he had to take off his elegant 'crash' hat and say. 'Mr. THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION-MR. BLAINE TO President,' to the saucy Jimmy Biaine,' who once

> Cincinnati Commercial:-"The delegates to the Demoeratic National Convention are gathering at St. Louis, and by Sunday the excitement will be as high as it was at Cincinnati three days before the assembling of the Republican Convention. There are even greater uncertainty and confusion as to the Presidential candiand Bristow had the delegations down to a tolerably fine point, and could say with an approach to accuracy about the strength they would have on the first ballot." Cincinnati Gazette:-"It does not make much differ-

ence now who the democrats nominate at St. Louis, Tilden could not carry New York; Thurman or Allen could not carry Ohio; Hendricks could not carry ludiana, nor Hancock any of the Northern States against Hayes. The Centennial year is a good one for such man as Hayes to stand before the people."

Cincinnati Inquirer:—"Hancock could carry Ob against Hayes, but it is very certain that Thurman

couldn't. In ricking out a man to beat Hayes in Onio the St. Louis Convention should exercise common prudence. The eyes of the country are slowly turning to ward Banning. He seems to be the only man who can cat Hayes. He has a fine military record and asks no favors of Haves when it comes to solid statesman. Albany Argus :- "Hayes and Wheeler are both salar

grabbers-the form r under the act passed when he was in Congress and the latter under the late infamous

THE HERALD IN CINCINNATI.

Nelson county (Ky.) Record:-"The New York HERALD published a 'HERALD extra' at Cincinnati during the Convention. That paper is the Napoleon of the press, and for collecting news is unsurpassed by anything the world has ever seen."

Mobile Register:-"A characteristic indication of the New York Herald's journalistic enterprise is afforded by the novel experiment which Mr. Bennett has made of reproducing daily in Cincipnati during the session of the Republican National Convention the political features of his paper. The Henalib's editorials are telegraphed from New York, and the despatches sent from Cincinnati to the HERALD are duplicated in the edition published there. The sheet thus made up is published in connection with the Cincinnati Enquirer, and appears contemporaneously with the New York edition

Akrou Beacon:-"The Cincinnati papers displayed great and characteristic enterprise in their Conventio sports. The Times and Gazette each had special wires to their offices, and the reports were put in type with evening editions, which were a complete success. The Enquirer, though, surpassed all its contemporaries, its own reports were not exceeded in accuracy by any one, while the arrangement by which one or more of its pages each morning became 'The NEW YORK HERALD-Cincinnati Edition, was as valuable as it was novel The HERALD's political editorials and most imand its Convention reports were put in type in Cincinnati, as well as at the bome office, thus giving every purchaser two of the great papers of the stead of one. There is a foreshadowing of future jourpalistic achievements in this that promises much. Terre flaute Journal .- "The Engirer's work on the Convention news was a great triumph in journalism,

and one which is in full accord with its rapid progress and growth for the last lew years. Its editor secured the NEW YORK HERALD editorials and despatches and on a large outside to present the most of present the sought after in Cincinnati dentical with its appearance it New York. The experiment was novel, but and successive. By this means, seconded by the best local reports of the gathering, the paper was sought on every hand, many were anxious to preserve copies of it as a historic stroke in journalistic annals, and all commended its great achievement. LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

A new "Life of Bertrand du Gueselle," by M. Luce,

The posthumous works of Jules Michelet, consisting of reviews of Counto's Philosophy, &c., are in press in

Mr. Bourne's new life of John Looke, though not a masterpiece of biography or criticism, is a carefully written book and much the best life of Locke yet out. M. E. Pettot, a reverend father and Catholic wis sionary, has just published two remarkable books on indigenous American languages. The first is a "Vomb-ulaire Français-Esquimaux," and the other a "Dio tionnaire de la Langue Chippowayen." Oniv 200 copies of each have been printed.

A new London book on "The Art of Dressing," write

ten by an anonymous person, who calls himself a Lounger at the Clubs, belongs to the category of use less books. The writer, having nothing to say, says it in as many words as possible, and with many painful attempts to be funny.

in his "Saxon Studies," must have evolved his picture of Dresden life out of his inner consciousness rather than from actual experience. The book of "Studies," as might have been expected, has given great offence in Germany; but, says the Academy, "They might be en-titled Siberian Studies for any likeness they bear to the people therein described."

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 22, 1878. Edward Brown was almost instantly killed here to day by a bucket of coal weighing 1,400 pounds failing on his head from a height twenty-live feet. The affair occurred at the lower furnace, where a coal boat was being unloaded.

> EMPLOYES DISCHARGED. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 22, 1876.

were discharged yesterday afternoon. BRAZILIAN MARKETS.

Sixty men employed in the Eric shops at this place

Rio Janeiro, June 22, 1876.
Coffee market very an mated; prices advancing;
tood firsts quoted at 5,900 a 6,050 reis per ten kilo-

Coffee market very an mated; prices advancing; good firsts quoted at 5,900 a 6,050 reis per ten kilogrammes.

Exchange on London, 2534.

Average daily receipts of coffee during the past week, 3,700 bags. Shipments of the week to the British Cham *1 and North of Europe, 22,000, to the United States, 25,000, and to Mediterranean ports, 1,000 bags. Saics of the week for the Channel and North of Europe, 35,000 bags; for the United States, 11,000. and for Mediterranean ports, 2,000. Stock at Rio, 48,000 bags. Freights, per sail, to the Channel, 25s.

Examps, June 22, 1876.

Coffee quiet; prices maintained; superior Santos, 5,200 a 5,350 rels per 10 kilogrammes.

Average daily receipts during the past week, 50d bags; shipments of the week to all countries, 5,000, including 4,000 to Europe, Sales of the week for Europe, 5,000, and for the United States, 1,000.

Stock in port, 56,000.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, or Concord, Mass., arrived in the city yesterday, and is at the St. Denis Hotel. Judges Charles Andrews and Theodore Miller, of the New York Court of Appeals, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Count Campo Alegre, of Havana, is sojourning at the Brevoort House. Congressman John C. Bagby, of Illinois, arrived at the Astor House yesterday from Washington. Professor E. E. Salisbury, of New Haven, is staying at the Westminster Hotel. Com-mander Robert L. Phythian, United States Navy, is quartered at the Hoffman House. C. A. de Sampaid Vianna and A. A. R. Sattamini, of the Brazilian Cen tennial Commission, are at the Hotel Brunswick. at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge George Sharswood, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is at the Albemarle Hotel. General J. F. Gilmer, of Savannah, and General Daniel Tyler, of Alabama, have arrived at the

Fifth Avenue Hotel. ONCE CONSUMPTION SEEMED INCURABLE Before the time of HALR'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND T.R.
PIER'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASAUL ANN AND PULTON STR.
HADDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES.
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES. Al.—SPLENDID FABRICS.—ROCKY MOUNTAIN BRAVER--Knox's productions—or for the warm season those elecant Straws, fine in quality and beautiful in shape. KNOX's sures, 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A .- SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH. A.—SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heave headsche; obstruction of the usual passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuso, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mnoous, puruleut, muco-purulent, bloody, putrul, offensive, &c. in others a dryness, dry, watery, week or inflamed eres; ringing in the sure, dearness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, nicerations, eachs from ulcers, voi e altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste; dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of the above symptome are likely to be present in any case at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douccus and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Globar MEDICAL DISCOVERY

A HAPPY RELIEF.—THE SILK ELASTIC TRUSS, old only by ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 083 Broadway, rings perfect and permanent relief and cure for rupture. A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL CASSIMERE HAT, \$2 90; rorth \$4; specialty, straw HATS. 15 New Church st., up

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC SOAP IS A SURE CURE CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE -THE COLOR IT IM-

parts is a uniform as it is natural. 83 John at.

KEEP'S CUSTOM SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE—
The very best, 6 for 83; not the slightest colligation to take or seep any of Keep's shirts unle a perfectly satisfactory, 571 Broadway and 921 Arch st. Philadelphia. LAFAYEITE RESTAURANG NEAR THE ARP Gallery and adjoining the music pavillon, is in every re-spect a first class restaurant. MALTHOPTONIQUE IS THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TONIC BETERAGE ever evolved from English malted barley and Kentish hope. It is a specific for dyspepsia and invain-able to nursing mothers. E. C. HAZARD & CO., 193 and 104 Chambers et., New York.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF GOVERNOR R. B. HAYES direct from life, all sizes, for sale. LANDY'S Gallery, Cincinnati RUPTURE.-A PERMANENT CURE BY DR MARSH'S treatment—Silve Elastic Storkings, Andormal Belts, Shoulder Bracks, and Surgical Appliances of every description. No 2 Vesey st. (Astor House), opposite St. Paul's church. St. Paul's church.

THE OLD GENUINE DIAMOND AND WATCH bargain shop of America. One price. All goods marked plain. Diamond Rings as low as \$20. Stem winding Watches as low as \$6. W. H. SANDIPER, 638 Broadway, corner Bleecker st. Established over quarter of century.

WIGS, TOUPEES.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL NEW PUBLICATIONS. CANCERS.—NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THEIR successful treatment, sent free Drs. BROWN & STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

LIPPINCOPT'S MAGAZINE for July, bandsomely illustrated. now ready. a description of the exhibits to the illustrated, and a poem of filteen pages, TSALM OF THE WEST,

by Sidney Lanter.

1. THE CENTURY; ITS FROIPS AND ITS PESTIVAL.
Part VII. In the Main Building Hinstraced.
2. A GLIMPSE OF PHILADELPHIA IN JULY, 1776.
By Resecca Harding Davis. Hinstrated.
3. PSALM OF THE WEST. By Sidney Lamer.
4. THE ALONEMENT OF LEAM DONDAS. Part XI.
Conclusion. By Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, author of
Patricis Kombail.
5. ON THE EASTERN SHORE. First Paper. By Robert
Wilson.

6. THEE AND YOU. A Story of Old Philadelphis. In Two Parts—Part II By Edward Kearstey. 7. THE ANGELS OF THE DEW. BY Mary B. Dodge. 8. LETTERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA. VI. By Lody

9. THE RAINBOW OF THE TERMINI.
10. AT THE LAST. By Maurice T compose.
11. AN EPI-ODE OF THE REVOLUTION. By Charles 12. THE MARKETS OF PARIS. By Lucy H. Hooper. 13. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP. Yankee Doodle-Gonsts in

the Eternal City-News of the Apollo Bel Newspaper 'Personal' a Hundred Years Age 14. LITERATURE OF THE DAY. For sale by all Periodical Dealers. Terms.—Yearly subscription, \$4, postage paid. Single numbers, It cents. Liberal clubbing rates. Specimen num-bers mailed on receipt of 20 cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market st., Philadelphia